ANNOTATIONS

OFTHE

Grub-Areet Society

ON

Mr. BOWMAN's SERMON,

In a LETTER from Parson ORTHODOX to Mother BAVIUS: Rectify'd and divested of their stupisying Flegm, by a DISTILLATION Secundum Artem, and then converted into Rhyme.

To which is added.

THE

Sorrowful LAMENTATION

Parson ORTHODOX.

Done into Metre, after the Manner of THOMAS STERNHOLD.

By the AUTHOR of GENEVA: A Poem.

LONDON:

Printed for, and fold by T. WARNER, at the Black-Boy in Pater-Noster-Row, and the Pamphlet-Shops in London and Westminster. [Price Six-Pence.] Harvard University Child Memorial Library



PREFACE.



E it known to all Christian People, that in August, and September, 1731, certain Weekly News-Papers, entitled; The Grub-street Journal, were to be seen, in at least half a hundred Coffee-houses in London. In two of these fournals was publish'd, A LETTER from Parson Orthodox to Mother Ba-

vius; containing several REMARKS; and in another Journal, An Essay containing More REMARKS, on "The

"Traditions of the Clergy destructive of Religion: A SERMON, preach'd at the Visitation held at Wakefield in

"Yorkshire, June 15, 1731, By WILLIAM BOWMAN,

" M. A. Vicar of Dewsbury."

While the Gentle Readers yawn'd, and stretch'd, and nodded over these Remarks; it is melancholly to reflect, what Pipes were broken, and what Perriwigs were singed! and yet, what Snuff was consumed in order to prevent such Disasters!

On bearing the Report of these Things, Curiosity excited me to examine the said Remarks. And I ceas'd to wonder at their Effects, when I found in 'em such an exceeding foul Spirit, or rather the Faints or Dregs of a Spirit, of an ill Taste, and abounding with a stupisying Flegm.

To prevent the farther ill Consequences of these Dregs, I thought it a Work of Charity, to rectify, cleanse, and divest 'em, if possible, of their evil Properties. For which Purpose, I added a considerable Quantity of Salt and proof Spirit; and with a brisk Fire, distilled 'em, Secundum Artem.

This Operation produc'd a Poetical Spirit, of which quantum sufficit being imbib'd in the Morning fasting, brought forth, that Paraphrase in Rhyme, of which so many hundred Copies have appeared in three WEEKLY REGISTERS. Now, who would think it? these very Remark-makers set up for Wags! They have cudgel'd their poor Brains for this Fortnight, in purpose to be excessively Arch upon the Word Paraphrase.

They say (in their Journal of Sept. 16.) that, "The "Thanks of the Society are return'd to the Geneva Poet:

"Who, as he has given us a Paraphrase which is about half as long as the Thing paraphras'd, is desir'd to give us an

" Abridgment of it, which may be as long again."

'Tis in vain for me to fly for Refuge, to the common Acceptation of the Word in Poetical Performances; or to produce Instances of some Words, which are now made use of in a Sense a little different from their original Signification. But I must keep close to the strict Meaning. Well then! If Paraphrase properly signifies enlarging on the Sense of an Author, it must be allow'd that my Versification is properly, strictly, and truely a Paraphrase. For, Sense is an Ingredient so very sparingly made use of in the Composition of a Grub-street Journal, (and especially in those which I have versify'd,) that it's evident, there are ten Lines of Verse in my Paraphrase, to one Line of Sense in their Remarks. And if this is not enlarging on the Sense of an Author, I. know not what enlarging means. Behold here the downfal of two promising Joaks! A short Paraphrase, and a long Abridgment! Both cut down at a Stroke, the Life of one depending on the other! But what shall we say?

All Joaks are as Grass! and the Conundrums of Grub-

street as the Poppies of the Field!

" position --

But to leave these Joaks; if they would have their three Journals abridg'd; it cannot be done more effectually, than in three Words of the REHEARSAL,

VILLAIN! thou lieft!

By this they may see, what I'll warrant ye, they never suspected, --- That I paid 'em a great Compliment, in allowing them one whole Line of Sense to every ten Verses in my Paraphrase.

Villain, thou liest! -- Here's the very Quintessence of Grub-street Rhetoric and Logic! Calling Names, and giving the Lie! -- Take a Specimen, extracted from their Polemical Re-

marks.

" A little Writer -- a Candidate for our Society -- Such " noble and generous Spirits. -- This extraordinary Gentleman not worth my Notice -- Monsters -- wretched Scriblers ---"Our Monster -- Small Understanding -- This Creature ---" Profligate Witling -- who has a mighty Mind to do Mif-" chief -- wanting Sense and Honesty -- A Monster -- Sure " there is but one Bowman in Yorkshire -- An empty impu-" dent Novelist -- deserves the worst Appellations Language " can furnish -- What Names can be too bad for him? -- Tray-" tors to God -- Little Insects -- Despicable odious Vermin --" considerable for nothing but doing Mischief -- of so harden'd " a Forehead -- a Self-conceited Apostate, steel'd with Obsti-" nacy and Impudence, and Proof against all Conviction. ---"The Author of the Rights, and the Independent Whig, " are not quite so wicked -- Fool -- This absolute Ignoramus " is the only knowing Person -- our Brother of Dewsbury --" my Brother -- our Brother of Dewsbury --- my learned 66 Brother -- my Brother -- our Brother -- wonderfully enlight-" en'd modern Infidels -- The great Bowman! -- Captious prag-" matical Dunces -- this Disputer of Dewsbury -- Our Vicar " -- one of Tindal's Creatures -- very wicked, ignorant, and " impudent -- Wretch! -- Idiot -- worthless Tool -- Rogue -- Fool ** * Stuff -- wicked and pernicious, stupid and illiterate --"Trash and Trumpery -- bitterest Gall and Venom -- the "Flowers interspers'd up and down in this beautiful Comoposition -- Usual Cant -- usual Cant -- everlasting Cant -- uncogodly Crudities -- insipid Declamations -- stale Cant -- meer

Cant -- this famous Work -- All he alledges, is false in

Fatt, or gratis dictum in Reason -- A Fardel of rambling Phrases, pick'd up here and there, and put together he

knows not how. -- A Sermon against Religion -- this season-

" able Work -- good Arguments against Religion -- extream

"Ignorance -- fottish begging of the Question -- fresh Cant -- very modest and mannerly -- Tis a malicious, stupid, im-

" pudent LyE -- All the World knows it to be a Lye -- a

"Rhapsody of Folly and Falshood -- unparallel'd Libel -- a

" fine Medley of Truth, Falshood, and Self-contradiction --

"Cant, dull spiteful Cant -- Nonsense -- Ignorance and Stupidity -- ridiculously false -- gross Falshoods and Blunders

"-- Villain Doctrine --- Ignorant Impudence, awkward,

" dull, unletter'd, Want of Sense -- Idiot Reasonings, and

" blundering Vein."

What Mortal is so hardy, as to affirm, that there is any Meaning in the Remarks, that may not be found in these Passages: Or any Sense in these, that is not contain'd in the

Short Sentence of the Rehearfal?

Who but Grubeans wou'd ever manage Metaphors, and Ironies at such a wild Rate? Who but they, wou'd in the same Piece, call an Author, an extraordinary Gentleman, and a prossigate Witling? A Monster, a Traytor to God, and a noble generous Spirit? A Rogue, a Fool, an absolute Ignoramus, and a learned Brother? The Great Bowman, and a little Writer, an empty impudent Novelist, a little despicable Insect, with a harden'd Forehead, steel'd with Obstinacy and Impudence, and Proof against all Conviction?

Who but they, would in one Breath, call the same Performance, wicked stupid Stuff, and a beautiful Composition, interspers'd with Flowers? A samous Work, and Trash and Trumpery? A seasonable Work, and a Sermon against Religion? Everlasting, fresh, and stale Cant? -- Impudent, and yet modest and mannerly -- But I am weary and asham'd of these Things. I blush for the Authors, and wou'd charitably hope, if they are not incorrigible, that they may one Day

come to blush for themselves.



THE

ANNOTATIONS

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Grub-Arrect Society

ON

Mr. BOWMAN's SERMON,

In a LETTER to Mother BAVIUS.



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ay E EAR Goody! you have seen, no Doubt, A Pamphlet with this Title to't:

" OLD WIVES, Traditions to retain,

" Will of Religion be the bane:

" A Sermon, at a Visita-

" tion beld in Yorkshire t'other Day,

" By WILLIAM BOWMAN preach'd."--Now whether The Bishop, (or Arch-bishop rather)
Or Deacon Arch, this Visit made,
Is no where in the Title said.

B

But

But be that as it will - Since all Penalties ecclefiastical, (Which, let me tell ye, this same BOWMAN Has richly merited — or no Man)
Are out of Fashion — as some say They should be __ at this Time of Day, And all Things else, which clog the Progress Of our Free-thinkers, who, have no Grace; And hinder Men from broaching Schism, And ev'ry Antichristianism: The only Way remaining yet, (Alas I speak it with Regret!) To persecute such Men as Think, Is to bespatter them with Ink. Therefore as well as I am able, Like High-church-man uncharitable And furious, ___ Such a one d'ye fee As I profess my self to be; I'm thus resolv'd to persecute This Vicar ____ others may confute. -But to be ferious now, and grave as A Judge, __ I'll tell ye Mother Bavius! Tho' thus I threaten, I protest That all the while, I'm but in jest: I don't defign to write a Farce on This more than ordinary Parson, Who is, by no Means, worth my Notice, He fuch a Scandal to his Coat is. But what I would be at, is this, To give one Instance, of the distinguishing Genius of this Age, Which, maugre all good Ghristian Rage,

Is almost daily brought-to-Bed, of Such Monsters, as you never read of.

Were fuch Things new they'd make one mad, An Heart of Oak would break egad! The Sight of this would give me Fits, And scare me quite out of my Wits. Such dire Effects, I heretofore Have felt — But dread 'em now no more Yet how it is, I hardly know-I find my felf but just so so. This dev'lish Libel in my Hand, Has put me to a curfed Stand: For, puzzled between Wrath and Scorn, I'm at a Loss which Way to turn. So wicked 'tis, and fo pernicious, It calls for Answer expeditious: But then, fo stupid and so dull, Who answers, writes himself a Fool. What shall I do now — Leave my Church Poor Gentlewoman! in the lurch? Forbid it Zeal! and let me pass Humbly contented — for an Ais; As my grave Brethren daily do. -But let us now the Point pursue.

Monster appear! and all ye people, View one that sets at nought the Steeple!

At publick Visitation, see!

A Parson drest up Cap-a-pe
In Guise right holy; and in Box
Most reverend and orthodox;

Spitting about the Church in troth,
As if he'd got a Quid in's Mouth;

B 2

And

And faying fuch Things of the Clergy, As would, to beat his Brains out urge ye. To wit: " That they to damn or fave

" Excomm'nicate, ride and enflave

" Poor Laymen, just as they think fit,

" Ne'er had divine Commission yet.

" Nor have they ev'n a Right, he faith,

" To Cook-up Fricasses of Faith.

" - Demetrius and his High Church Rabble.

" Priestcraft - Delusion profitable

" Despotic Airs --- and Superstition" ---Are Flowers, which in this Composition Most beautifully up and down Are interspers'd — t' insult the Gown. Then with a Sneer, you'll find him ever and Anon, repeating the Word Reverend: With more fuch Blasphemies most dreadful!

A mighty Care he feems to take, Distinction evident to make Between himself, and Church and Cloth, In which he's wondrous kind to both.

Of which he feems to have his Head full.

" A Church that THINKS HER SELF, quoth he,

" So fweet and clean, that who but She!

" A Set of Parsons — Such as Ox-

" ford breeds - true-blue, and Orthodox.

"But ah! et cætera __ Cou'd we fee

"THE CLERGY once fo moderate be,

" Et cætera — WE would not dispute,
" Et cætera — Now I dare stand to't,

" Our Church has Principles — and so forth

" So that t' oppose 'em, needs must shew forth

"In HER KIND JUDGMENT, marks of Schism, "No better than Erastianism."
Two Parties therefore, here you see,
This Creature, and all such as he;
(If any such there are, Dear Mother)
On one Hand—and the Church on tother.

With Cant his Preface he begins,
Like one who glories in his Sins;
Who has a mighty Mind to do
Some Mischief — If but how he knew;
Who hates to live just like a dumb Thing,
And longs to be talk'd of for fomething:
Tho' common Honesty and Sense,
Are Things to which h' has no pretence;
And 'twou'd b' a Wonder if he shou'd
Be once talk'd of — for aught that's good.
But rather than you should not stare
At him — A Monster he'll appear.

Now, after venting such damn'd Stuff, For which no Death is bad enough, As void of Shame as is the Devil, he Complains of being us'd uncivilly; And that "Some Brethren discontented," His Sermon had misrepresented." But Wit and Dulness I defy, And hair-brain'd Zeal and Villany, To make it worse than 'tis in Print. For if they can — the Devil's in't.

"Some Reverend Brothers, he fays, blam'd it."
Blood!—every one that heard it, damn'd it!
I'll warrant ye look Yorkshire round,
(Yorkshire, so worthily renown'd

For

For Orthodoxy and Horse-stealing,)
Not one, to take his Part, is willing;
Not one, I say, for be it known tye,
Two Bowmans breathe not in that County.

He impudently does declare

What we can never grant nor bear:

"That Truth is amiable and bright:

" Bigottry horrible as Night:

"And that, if pious Oxford bred ye, 'tis

" A Sign your Noddle's full of Prejudice."
Such is th' eternal canting Strain

Of Upstarts empty, crude and vain.

He grumbles too, because we treat Him in the Stile of Billingsgate: A Stile so proper to the Cloth,

When once provok'd to godly Wrath.

No fooner fuch a Wretch as he Scrawls out a Libel, but, d'ye see? Forthwith upon him we bestow The foulest Language we can throw; And all too good — yet this he blames, And crys forsooth, 'tis calling Names. But did not Tully (I would ask all The World) call CAT'LINE Rogue and Rascal, And twenty Names beside? — yet no Man Takes Tully for an ill-bred Roman. Then say, ye Sons of Schism! why charge ye Rag-Manners thus upon the Clergy? Poor CAT'LINE only was a Traytor,

But Bowman's a Tradition-bater.

Now let th' Impartial judge which worse is; And merits most Ill-Names and Curses.

And yet he thinks "In Church-debate,

"That candidly t'expostulate,

" Is more becoming a good Christian

" Than calling Heretick and Erastian."

But who'd expostulate the Case

With fuch an Infect's brazen Face,

Who did not at the first fet out,

In private with a modest doubt;

But openly, and for the nonce,

Defy'd the Black-garb Tribe at once?

Quoth he, "When language foul you throw fo,

" It shews your Cause can be but so so:

" For, by your scolding thus and ranting

"We know that Arguments are wanting."

Of Argument from him, could I
The smallest Glimpse or Shadow spy,
I must acknowledge, then indeed
Of calling Names there'd be no Need.
He says that Things are so and so,
But that's no Argument you know
Which be has any Right to chuse;

Tho't's what the Orthodox may use.

The Preachment of fuch odious Vermin
I can't in Conscience call a Sermon:
For tho' he aims to take a damn'd Flight,

The Thing's no better than a Pamphlet.

To judge of him by this Work famous,

He hardly knows a Man from a Mouse;

Nor ev'n the Diff'rence (pray observe ye)

'Twixt upside-down and topsy-turvy.

And

And if I bring not Proof of this
I'll never more in Grub-street pils.

Whate'er the Rascal speaks or writes,
Whatever he afferts, or cites,
Is nothing on the Earth but Lyes,

As great as Satan can devise. A pulled mad To

But lo! a Judgment on the Wretch!

His Pulpit is become a Ditch!

See how he paddles in the Mud,

And cannot stir an Inch for's Blood!

Wriggles about, and to one's thinking,

Wou'd stick fast—were it not for finking!

If this Performance is a Sample
Of what he calls a Work more ample,
Well may we, Goody Bavius, guess
That Work will prove a hopeful Piece.
What tho' he vapours, and looks big;
Th' Author of Th' Independent Whig,
And he who wrote The Rights, I fancy,
Have said as much as Mortals can say:
And therefore this pragmatic Puppy
Can do but little more than copy.
'Tis true,—their Writings are quite graceless,
Yet sure their Sins are in this Case, less
Than his — for he, without Compunction,
Dares to profane his holy Function.

And here it need not be repeated

How those two Rogues have been Grub-streeted:

For not to rational Men alone,

But even to Christians 'tis well known.

'Tis pompous, merry, grave and folemn
To hear this Mister-What d'ye call him?

Appeal

Appeal to any Judge of Writing, And talk of Method - Thoughts - Inditing -Yes faith! th' Employment must b'a wise one Such Trumpery to criticise on! Then why do I assume the Task? Why? - 'Tis Impertinence to alk! Method -- and Thoughts! -- Why Blood! there's neither! He knows not what belongs to either! A Fardel of wild rambling Phrases, Pick'd up, hab nab from fifty Places, Which in the Works of those renown'd Authors aforesaid, he has found, And put together, God knows how, Is all that he has done, I vow. " How in the World this Work may fare, " Says he, I neither know nor care."

There breath'd the self-conceited Soul Of an Apostate and a Fool! As void of Grace as common Sense, —But it is like his Impudence! And yet, he talks a World of Nonsense About his Duty and his Conscience; And says he values not a Fart Or Pillory, or the Tail of Cart; A sneering Dog! — full well he knows, Which Way the World at present goes. Time was, he durst not for his Ears, Have run his Rig thus on his Peers. And should we see such Times again,

Faith we should spoil his merry Vein!
Thus far his Preface — I shall next,
Observe his handling of the Text.

HE

HE fays, that all the holy Tricks And pious Frauds of Catholics, Confessedly, were first set up To raise the Clergy Cock-a-hoop Confessedly?—a Blockhead! what For God's Sake can he mean by that? That should b'apply'd to People who We're speaking of, not speaking to. Lo here! how, ev'n in Language common, Extreamly ignorant is BOWMAN? Yet greater far his Ign'rance seems (There being great and small Extreams) In all he writes on __ for the Sot Cou'd never understand what's what. But by his Gaping we may guess His Meaning, which no Doubt is this: " That we condemn the Popish Cheat, " And yet affect a Power as great." When 'tis all Men's (but his) Opinion, That Church-men covet not Dominion; But daily imitate our SAVIOUR In modest, humble, meek Behaviour. He begs the Question like a Brute, So I'll say nothing farther to't. When he affirms, in Manner odd, " Sufficient is the Word of God"; Means he, that our Creator wou'd Speak plainly, to be understood? That he so gracious is, to shew t'ye What is and what is not your Duty? If Management like this is right, No Priest can get a Living by't,

But this false Brother too has taught ye, That some Enthusiasts rich and baughty, Have stil'd themselves, tho' small their Worth, " Spiritual Princes of the Earth." By these, 'tis evident, he means Their Reverend Lordships and the Deans. But I can tell him that I know None who themselves entitle so: 'Tis true fuch Titles they have got, Tho' how they came by'm first — God wot! But haughty and enthufiastick, Are Names for which he merits a Stick. And Nota bene here, that be Finds Names to call, as well as we. " And do these pious Reverend Tories " Marr God's Commands, with OLD WIVES Stories? " Why yes," quoth he. And I reply, 'Tis a damn'd, stupid, bare-fac'd Lye! And I can prove, whene'er I please, He knows not what a Story is: But I have fomething else to do, Than all his Nonsense to pursue, Now, notwithstanding what is past, He condescends to own, at last, " That Preachers may be fent, forfooth! " To propagate the Gospel Truth." If fo — I marvel with what Face he Can rail against Episcopacy: And how (I fain would be inform'd) Shall Priest with holy Zeal well warm'd,

Keep Men from Ills that might betide 'em, Except they let bim mount and ride 'em?

Says he, "Our Clergy having read,
"That laying Hands upon the Head

" Was an old Apostolic Custom,

" Wou'd fain persuade ye - if you'll trust 'em,

"That they're a Sort of Demi-Gods

"Twixt whom and us there's wondrous Odds."

Why not? say I,—when Ordination You own's an Apostolic Fashion:

And Apostolic and Divine

Some learned Clerks alike define.

That Ceremony therefore may _____ Nay must, ___ Divinity convey.

He adds, " Now from this Institution,

" Our Clergy draw a fine Conclusion.

" Id est, Because in Days of Yore,

"The Thing was practis'd o'er and o'er,

" (Tho' no Command to keep it up,

" Was ever given) - if it shou'd drop;

" The Church, of course, must tumble too:"

And pray Sir is not this all true?

Yes — Many doughty Authors prove it;

But as for my Part ___ I'm above it.

Now, tho' he knows we cannot bear it, he Puts us in mind of Christian Charity.

Meer Cant! provoking, dull and spitefull!

Sure Sign his Heart's of Malice quite sull.

Thus un-burnt Hereticks devise

The Churches Babes to stigmatize.

"That Ordination was intended

" To hold out till the World was ended

"He cannot grant." And pray take Notice For what Cause he denies that so 'tis.

" What-

" Whatever the Good-men of Old

" Intended shou'd for ever hold,

Wou'd not have been with Ambiguity

"Exprest, but th' utmost Perspicuity.

"They'd not convey to us by Halves,

"The best Receipts to make Soul-Salves.

" Nor will a Legislator good

"Give Laws that can't be understood;

" And yet, if People disobey,

" Damn'em for ever and for aye."

What stupid senseless Cant is here? Shou'd Laws divine be plain and clear, Because, for sooth! that God is good? Lord help the Clergy! if they shou'd! Yet more than this, he tells you here,

" Not only obvious, full, and clear,

" But INDISPUTABLE must be

"The main Points of Christianity."
Nay then,—if Gospel must be so,
Farewell to all Church-Raree-show!
Since nothing in these Times, alas!
For indisputable can pass.

Notorious 'tis, that daily, one sees
A Pack of such pragmatic Dunces,
As wou'd dispute the very Sun
Out of the Firmament at Noon,
If he'd be rul'd by them — but it
Is well the Sun has got more Wit.

" Dissenters here, Churches beyond Seas,

" And Scotland's Kirk, he fondly fancies,

" Are Proofs that Ordination never

" Was clearly 'njoin'd to last for ever."

And might not I, to shew his Vanity, Object the like against Christianity? For ev'n in England many are, Who think it not extremely clear, That One is Three, and Three but One; Tho' 'tis as obvious as the Sun.

He grants, "That when 'twas instituted, "The Thing might well enough be suited "To Circumstances." — But I query, When did those Circumstances vary? Dares he reply — Episcopacy Has reign'd too long when Priests grow saucy?

Most ignorantly then he prates
Of Church's Power, and eke the State's.
For Answer—Let him read my Brothers
Sanderson, Bramball, and some others.

He deems, that nothing's requisite To make a Man of God compleat, But Piety and Learning; which are Sufficient to set up a Preacher: Adding with a schismatic Scoff;

" Do Ignorance and Sin march off

" And take their shortest Way down Stairs,

"When'er the Bishop's Cap appears?"
No, I'll be sworn, Friend Bowman never;
For thou'rt as sad a Dog, as ever!

I might go on to quote (dear Mother!)
With here—one Word—and there—another—
And Sentences—without Connexion—
(For Paragraphs entire perplex one;)
But Faith, I think that here's enough
Of such confounded blund'ring Stuff!

And that it scarce can be a Query, If even you your self are weary.

And now I'll ask ye — Speak your Conscience! Have I not heap'd a load of Nonsense, Damn'd Lyes, and Impudence uncommon, Upon this Insidel WILL BOWMAN? I'll say no more — but only add Some Verses that will make him mad.

No Power, thou sayst, is to the Clergy given, To punish those who guide themselves to Heaven. This Rogue-Opinion, and the Holy Bible Turn'd, by thy Commentaries—to a Libel, Has in such Ferment put us, that not little Has been th' Expence of holy Foam and Spittle. Thou Dog! we cry, thou vile abandon'd Wretch! What Hag of Lancashire did thee bewitch? What Dev'l possess thee rather—to wage Battle So impiously against the Lord's Black-Cattle? Thus we in Wrath—But when we'd eas'd our Passion, We found the Scrub not worth our Indignation. And having vented Billingsgate in vain, Our Foam and Spittle we lick'd up again. For since we wanted Pow'r—to sacrifice him, It was but priestly Prudence to despise him.





MORE

ANNOTATIONS

ON

Mr. BOWMAN's SERMON:

Begining with the Charms of PHILLIS, and ending with a new Way to pay my Landlady: Printed in the Grub-Journal of August 26, 1731.

Paraphras'd in Rhyme.

My Landlady fells Ale by the Town Walls, And her Nown Pigsny-Grubby me she calls. REHEARSAL.

T

T Temple-Bar, and all around it,
No Hawker is like Phillis found yet:
A perfect Mistress of her Trade:
A crafty, pert, inveighling Jade:
Who makes an Axle of her Heel,
And whirls about like Fortune's Wheel.
Whether her Name renown'd so long,
In true Grubean Doggrel Song:

Or Love, so liable to Blindness,
Has brought us to a sneaking Kindness,
I can't determine — But our Club
Has chosen her to hawk the GRUE.
Our Sale indeed will hardly do,
And so she hawks for others too.

The Toad has got a pretty Way,
(From us she stole it, I dare say:)
She'll blunder, criticise, and joak,
Pervert and Nick-name every Book.
So that at Cossee-bouse perhaps,
She takes y'in half a Dozen Chaps;
While those, who Words in order place ye,
Sell not a Book — exempli gratia;
And by the Dint of Nonsense sells,
What ne'er had once been heard of else.

One rainy Day as I was fitting At Grecian, to avoid a wetting; Lo! Hawkers, two or three uncall'd Came in, and Bowman's Sermon bawl'd. The Comp'ny star'd just like so many -Stuck Pigs —— but laid not out a Penny. Soon after, enters PHILLIS fair, And round, and round, with fuch an Air She turn'd, that Faith! with gaping at her My conscious Mouth began to water. Then chusing from among the Rest, A Red-Coat, him she thus addrest. Hab, Captain! -- won't ye buy, t'oblige one, A Sermon preach'd against Religion? The Blunder took — the cunning Jade Had presently a roaring Trade.

But some old Dons, who knew much better, Shook their grave Heads in Anger at her. She faw it — and thus turn'd her Tale, In order to continue Sale. Against Religion, did I say? God bless your Honours—lack a-day! The Sermon only is, in Troth, Against th' Encroachments of the Cloth. With that Sirs, one and all they cry'd, The Case is chang'd, the Diff'rence wide! Lord help 'em! when the Thing's the same, And there's no Diff'rence, but in Name: Howe'er, the Notion pleas'd the Vermin, And each paid Six-pence for a Sermon. Ev'n I, who knew as well as any What Tricks she had, to turn the Penny; Could not, at that Time, I confess, My Curiofity suppress. So having had, ere then, some dealing With her --- not proper for revealing; I fun'd her up, to give me Credit, And having got the Sermon — read it. And now I think it is my Duty, Dear PHILL! to shew my Gratitude t'ye, In fetting forth, as 'tis but reasonable, The Merits of that Sermon seasonable. Indeed I promis'd, Goody BAVY, (For which I now must cry Peccavi;) To go thro' Stitch — and at full Length Reply, but Faith! 'tis past my Strength. As for Ill-names, I think there's none But what I've given him — stay! — yes — There There is, that's worse than all the other—I quite forgot to call him BROTHER!

(Good Lord! that I shou'd over-look

The Grub-street fournal's STANDING Joak!)

Then Cash was low and Paper dear:

And these, I think, good Reasons are,

Whence it may wisely be inferred,

That I was forc'd to break my Word.

In short to make Remarks a few

On Part, is all my Stock can do.

II

Two General Heads I'll mention here;
And, first, 'tis plain I vow and swear,
Our Dewsb'ry BROTHER has produc'd
Reasons, as good as e'er were us'd
Against the Cloth; and made it plain,
That Sinners cannot Saints ordain;
And that, tho' Bishops were disbanding,
The Church might flourish notwithstanding.

Now to my fecond Head — but what That was, efaith! I've quite forgot—
But never mind — we know the worst—
'Tis but returning to the first;
Of which, by sub-dividing Art,
I'll make a first and fecond Part.
First, "Tho' 'tis own'd with Rev'rence due,

" That Christ and his Apostles too

" With Hands impos'd, and formal Words

" Ordain'd Archbishops, ghostly Lords;

" And that each Christian Soul believes

The first Apostles wore Lawn-Sleeves;

"Yet, those Apostles no where say

" Totidem verbis, no not they,

" That each fucceeding Generation

" Should always keep up that same Fashion.

" And, had it been for our Soul's Profit,

"No doubt but they'd have told us of it."
Thus Bowman argues, and thus I,
To shew that he's an Ass, reply.
Tho' so they said not, yet 'tis very
True, that they said not the contrary.
Nay there are many Reasons shrewd,
Whence, what they meant we may conclude.
He'll say, perhaps, what Nonsense this is!
Must we depend upon shrewd Guesses?
What Briton would to Laws consent
Not made express and evident?
Why, Sir, th' Apostles left behind them
Examples, and we ought to mind them.
For Virtue, Custom, Form and Garment,
Alike for Imitation were meant.

Virtue, we know, they recommended,
And ten to one but they intended
To fay as much for Ordinations,
And other legendary Fashions;
Tho' how th' Omission came about
I swear I never cou'd find out.

Howe'er the Thing's of equal Moment As long as we believe they so meant.

The SECOND Argument my BROTHER Brings, is no better than the other.
With much Assurance, "He denies here, "That you'll more boly be, or wifer,

" Tho' to the Bishop's Grace you truckle " Till he your Wig puts out of buckle." I fear my BROTHER need not go A Mile to find that this is fo. Ha! ha! ___ there I've return'd his Jest on't! Now let him go, and make the best on't! As for his genteel Ridicule Of Imposition — He's a Fool, For he may laugh with equal Grace At throwing Water in your Face, And other Ceremonies pious Of which we keep so many by us. If he should thus reply --- No Matter So let it be --- 'tis all the better. Why what, a-pox! can I fay to't? -I'll not with fuch a Dog dispute!

III.

Yet fince Ingratitude's an Evil

I hate, —— ev'n as I hate the Devil,
I must acknowledge here, that no Man
Has done me so much Good as Bowman.
Many a Time, when I alone
Have found my Landlady old Joane,
And try'd to sound her Inclination
About a little Fornication;
Still wou'd she cry — Phoo! —— what a Devil
D'ye mean? —— Nay —— Prithee now be civil! —
You never my Consent shall win,
To such a bomination Sin.

(30)

A Sin! - Ay there the Bufiness stuck, And fo I bid farewell to Luck. But reading Bowman's Sermon over, Much Comfort did my Soul discover; For there has he with Reasons very many Demolish'd empty Form and Ceremony. These to my Landlady I shew'd, And thus my old Amour renew'd. You fee, my Dear, its very plain That Ceremonies all are vain. And what is Matrimony pray? What is it else? a-lack-a-day! Quoth she, I never thought of that, The Application's very pat. Thus both agreed, to Bed we went, I turn'd about, and paid my Rent.





POSTSCRIPT.

Sept. 22. 1731.

HE Grubeans have this Day publish'd The Letter to Mother BAVIUS, in a Pamphlet, entitled, GRUB-STREET versus BOWMAN, with Additions. These Additions equally deserve a Paraphrase with the other Remarks: But, as they lie scatter'd here and there in their Performance, it is now too late for the Printer to insert 'em in proper Places. However, since there is one of them, in Page 30, which may appear by it self, I shall here convert it into Sternholdian Metre.

The forrowful Lamentation of Parson ORTHODOX.

Bowman, Bowman! wicked Wight! *
Thou grievest us full fore,
To say that we have rais'd up Foes,
By lusting after Power,

Alas! Nineteen in Twenty of
Our Reverend Brethren dear,
Are forc'd to set their Wits to work,
To get good Ale and Beer!

What

What Mammon have we hoarded up,
What Lore * whereof to boast?
How should we then be puff'd with Pride?
Or seek to Rule the Roast?

How we fuch Enemies have gain'd,
The Lord above doth know:
But that the Fault is not in us,
Full plain appears, I trow. +

What tho' among us, some have bent To wicked Rede ‡ an Ear; And led their Lives as Sinners do, And snor'd in Elbow-Chair:

Shall heathen People say therefore, And eke || conclude therefrom: Go to, go to, the Parsons are Alike, both all and some.

No Bowman, this must never be, When, as I said at first, Nineteen in Twenty of the Cloth Are almost choak'd with Thirst!

Nay, take them in a Lump, and you
Will find them for to be,
The poorest Creatures on God's Earth
To preach Divinity.

Yet

Yet this would not so grie-vi-ous Be unto them I wot, * But that beyond Sea, Papishes Much better Fare have got.

For why, they neither want for Drink, Nor do Tobacco lack: And whoso speakest them against, Strait goeth to the Rack.

And Scotland's Presbyterian Kirk,
Doth over Lay-men Rule:
And bringeth him who doth transgress
Unto repenting Stool.

While we poor Church of England Babes
Want Power, ah well-a-day!
To give to Hereticks their Meed †
At Tyburn-tree, I say.

Now is not this a woeful Case, A woeful Case indeed: Enough to melt a Rock, and make A Heart of Oak to bleed?

The Lamentation being over, the rueful Cushion-duster wipes his Nyes with his Muckinder, and presents you with an APPENDIX, in two Columns. In the first are placed several Passages taken from the Sermon; and opposite to them, in the second, stand several Quotations from The Independent Whig, and The Rights of the Christian Church. And what

do you think is the Design of this industrious Collection? Is it only to prove what Mr. Bowman has ingenuously owned? That he has interwoven some Thoughts of those Authors in his Sermon? No certainly, for the Grubeans assure us, That their Opposition is not to the Man, but his Principles. Bowman, say they, is by no means worth our Notice* -- The Man is of no Consequence, but the Subject is of the greatest †: To what Purpose then is this Appendix? Why it proves that what Mr. Bowman has said is false; BECAUSE, others had said the same Things before.

'Tis fo familiar with the Grubeans to draw such Consequences, that Mr. Bowman did but just mention Demetrius and the Crastsmen, when presently Mr. Bavius cry'd out, This is foul Language ‡, and doubtless for no other Reason than because those Words had been made use of before, in the N. Testament.

The Society have not thought fit to Re-print in their Pamphlet, those Remarks on the Sermon which begin with the Charms of Phillis, and end with a new Way to pay my Landlady. The Reason is obvious: That notable Performance is pretty deficient of foul Language, which gives me a shrew'd Suspicion that the Parson had no Hand in it.

The Conclusion of their Letter in the Journal, is alter'd in the Pamphlet; and the Verses are inserted in the latter Part of it, among some Puns in Rhyme, which they call Epigrams. But-see the shameful Negligence of Printers!—the following remarkable Passage, tho' writ with a true Grub-street Spirit, is entirely lest out. — "I have omitted several gross Falshoods and "Blunders, there being indeed scarce a Sentence without one. And now, Sir, have I not prov'd this Man "to be very Wicked, Ignorant and Impudent?"

^{*} Grub. Letter, p. 2. + Ib p. 33. ‡ Grub. Dedication, p. 2.